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but rather includes all discovery listed below that is "in the possession, custody, or control of any federal agency participating in the same investigation of the defendant." <u>United States v. Bryan</u>, 868 F.2d 1032, 1036 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 493 U.S. 858 (1989).

- (1) Mr. Jasso's Statements. The government must disclose
- (a) copies of any written or recorded statements made by Mr. Jasso attributable to him relating to the aforementioned charges and arrest. (b) copies of any written record containing the substance of any statements made by Mr. Jasso relating to the aforementioned charges and arrest; and (c) the substance of any statements made by Mr. Jasso which the government intends to use, for any purpose, at trial. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A).

NOTE WELL-At this time it is the defendants understanding the government has statement's attributable to him relating to the subject offense. If this understanding is correct and the government has not produced any such statement which is even remotely related to the subject incident, defendant reserves the right to file a suppression motion.

- (2) Co-Defendant's Statements. The government must disclose

 (a) copies of any written or recorded statements made by Co-defendants, including that of those whether charged yet, or not; (b) copies of any written record containing the substance of any statements made by Co-defendants; and (c) the substance of any statements made by Co-defendants which the government intends to use, for any purpose, at trial. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A).
- (3) Mr. Jasso's Prior Record. Mr. Jasso requests disclosure of his prior record. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(B).
- (4) Any Proposed 404(b) and (609) Evidence. The government must produce evidence of prior similar acts under Fed. R. Crim. Proc., 16(a)(1)(C) and Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) and 609. In addition, "upon request of the accused, the prosecution ... shall provide reasonable notice in advance of trial... of the general nature" of any evidence the government proposes to introduce under Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) at trial. This applies not only to evidence which the government may use as rebuttal. United States v. Vega, 1888 F. 3d 1150 (9th Cir. 1999). The defendant is entitled to "reasonable notice" so as to "reduce surprise." Preclude "trial by ambush" and prevent the

"possibility of prejudice," Id., and he requests such notice at least two weeks before trial in order to give the defense time to adequately investigate and prepare for trial.

- (5) Mr. Jasso also requests his Immigration "A" file.
- (6) <u>Evidence Seized</u>. The defendant requests production of evidence seized as a result of any investigation and/or search and arrest. Fed. R. Crim. Proc. 16(a)(1)©).
- (7) <u>Documents and Tangible Objects</u>. Mr. Jasso requests the opportunity to inspect, copy, and photograph all documents and tangible objects which are material to the defense or intended for use in the government's case-in-chief or were obtained from or belong to him. <u>See</u> Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)©).
- (8) Reports of Scientific Tests or Examinations. Mr. Jasso requests the reports of all tests and examinations which are material to the preparation of the defense or are intended for use by the government at trial. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(D). If any analyses exists, Mr. Jasso requests a copy.
- (9) Expert Witnesses. Mr. Jasso requests the name and qualifications of any person that the government intends to call as an expert witness. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E). In addition, Mr. Jasso requests written summaries describing the bases and reasons for the expert's opinions. See id. This request specifically applies to any fingerprint and handwriting experts that the government intends to call.
- (9) <u>Brady Material</u>. Mr. Jasso requests all documents, statements, agents' reports, and tangible evidence favorable to the defendant on the issue of guilt or punishment, including the aforementioned dispatch tape and related photographs both of which relate to the stop, search and arrest.. <u>See Brady v. Maryland</u>, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), <u>Williams v. Taylor</u>, 120 S.Ct. 1479 (2000), <u>Strickler v. Greene</u>, 527 U.S. 263 (1999).

In addition, impeachment evidence falls within the definition of evidence favorable to the accused, and therefore Mr. Jasso requests disclosure of any impeachment evidence concerning any of the government's potential witnesses, including prior convictions and other evidence of criminal conduct. See <u>United States v. Bagley</u>, 473 U.S. 667 (1985); <u>United States v. Agurs</u>, 427

U.S. 97 (1976); <u>Kyles v. Whitley</u>, 514 U.S. 419 (1995). Mr. Jasso requests any evidence tending to show that a prospective government witness: (i) is biased or prejudiced against the defendant; (ii) has a motive to falsify or distort his or her testimony; (iii) is unable to perceive, remember, communicate, or tell the truth; or (iv) has used narcotics or other controlled substances, or has been an alcoholic.

- (10) Request for Preservation of Evidence. Mr. Jasso specifically requests the preservation of all physical or documentary evidence that may be destroyed, lost, or otherwise put out of the possession, custody, or care of the government and which relate to the arrest or the events leading to the arrest in this case.
- (11) <u>Witness Addresses</u>. Mr. Jasso requests the name and last known address of each prospective government witness. He also requests the name and last known address of every witness to the crime or crimes charged (or any of the overt acts committed in furtherance thereof) who will <u>not</u> be called as a government witness.
- (12) <u>Jencks Act Material</u>. Mr. Jasso requests production in advance of trial of all material discoverable pursuant to the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3500. Advance production will avoid needless delays at pretrial hearings and at trial. These notes must be produced pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3500(e)(1). This request also includes production of transcripts of the testimony of any witness before the grand jury or at any State prosecution preliminary hearing. <u>See</u> 18 U.S.C. § 3500(e)(3).
- (13) <u>Residual Request</u>. Mr. Jasso intends by this discovery motion to invoke his rights to discovery to the fullest extent possible under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and the Constitution and laws of the United States. Mr. Jasso requests that the government provide him and his attorney with the above-requested material sufficiently in advance of the hearing on the Motion to Suppress filed concurrently with this discovery motion and certainly before trial.

IV.

MOTION TO FILE ADDITIONAL MOTIONS

This counsel is not in the possession of any discovery relating to the above matter. As such, additional motions will certainly be necessary once counsel has had the opportunity to review same.

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2	V.
3	CONCLUSION
4	For the foregoing reasons, Mr. Jasso respectfully requests that the Court grant the motions
5	made by the Defendant.
6	indee by the Defendant.
7	Respectfully Submitted this 28th day of February 2008.
8	S/James Matthew Brown
9	James Matthew Brown, APLC Attorney for Defendant,
10	Felipe Jasso-Rios
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